

yards were remodeled in 1955, with new offices, sheds and warehouses. Lowe Ashton died in 1957, but his wife and two sons, Lowe Ashton, Jr., and Homer H. Ashton have continued to manage the companies successfully.

WASATCH MUTUAL AID SOCIETY

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The organizers, who came from outside the county, obtained a large membership. Chosen as local officers were Dr. T. A. Dannenberg, Dr. LeRoy Mahoney, Owen F. Buell, Charles N. Broadbent and Clark Bronson. The two-county organization lasted only a short time, and then Wasatch County alone grew to a membership of some 2,600 persons.

Curtis McMullin was the first secretary of the society, and he was succeeded by Clyde Broadbent. Mark Rasband also served for a short time.

The society paid \$1,000 upon the death of an insured member.

In 1958 the Utah Insurance Commission compelled the Society to convert to a regular insurance company. New policies had to be issued and premiums set up according to age, etc. This conversion caused a loss of some 1,000 members to the organization. Dr. Paul H. Erickson was chosen as the first society president when Dr. T. A. Dannenberg moved to California. Owen Buell later became president when Dr. Erickson died. Clark Bronson served as vice president. Still serving with Mr. Buell and Mr. Bronson are the directors, Dr. R. R. Green, Addison C. Moulton, Mark Rasband, and Rulon Carlile, secretary. Dr. Willard Draper and Forrest Dayton were also directors.

After the conversion the society took the name Wasatch Mutual Insurance Company. It is considered a sound company, and writes several different policies. It provides the only insurance many individuals in the county carry.

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2 Sue Orem Policeman For Using Mace Spray

12-5-85

An Orem policeman who sprayed Mace on a pregnant woman after a routine traffic stop and then Maced her neighbor who came to her assistance is being sued in federal court.

Two Orem residents filed suits Wednesday in U.S. District Court for Utah charging Officer Leonard Brown violated their civil rights when he arrested them Nov. 16. In separate suits Cindy Tuaileva and Walter Parcell demand a total of \$300,000 in punitive damages plus actual damages to be determined by the court.

Last month Orem Police Chief Ted Peacock confirmed the incident occurred and said Officer Brown had been reprimanded. But he blamed Mrs. Tuaileva for inciting the violence by throwing the citation book at Officer Brown.

Mrs. Tuaileva names only Officer Brown as a defendant in the case. Mr. Parcell names Officer Brown and Officer Nick McComber as defendants.

According to the suits, Officer Brown stopped Mrs. Tuaileva to issue a citation for an improperly placed license plate. She signed the citation with "apparent unpleasantness and disgust," her suit states.

That obligated the officer to release her, but instead he "told [Mrs. Tuaileva] that she was under arrest and immediately without further

comment began to assault and batter her," the suit claims.

Officer Brown reached into the window of her car and grabbed her hair, attempting to pull her from the car. He then allegedly grabbed her shoulders, arms and wrists. "Finally, [he] repeatedly sprayed Mace in [Mrs. Tuaileva's] face and interior of the car," the suit claims.

She managed to roll up the windows and Officer Brown was knocking at the interior with a nightstick when Mr. Parcell stopped to see if he could assist her, his suit states.

The officer told Mr. Parcell his assistance was not needed, but Mrs. Tuaileva was crying and asking for help, according to the suit. Mr. Parcell claims that as a friend of Mrs. Tuaileva he might be able to coax her from the car, but officers Brown and McComber told him to go away, the suit states.

"Suddenly, and without warning and totally without provocation of any kind whatsoever [the officers] began an unwarranted and needless attack on [Mr. Parcell], striking him violently on the leg with a night stick . . . throwing him to the ground and placing said stick across his throat to choke and further disable him," the suit charges.

The officers also sprayed Mr. Parcell with Mace.

Mr. Parcell was then booked and charged with interfering with a police officer and resisting arrest. Mrs. Tuaileva was also taken into custody but no charges were ever filed, according to her suit.

The suits claimed the actions of the officers "violated the conscience of this community" and warranted the award of punitive damages — \$100,000 for Mrs. Tuaileva and \$200,000 for Mr. Parcell.

Mr. Parcell and Mrs. Tuaileva suffered emotional and physical pain, humiliation, embarrassment and were held to public shame, the suits allege.



Editorial

1-25-89

Insurance Editorial #2

If our limited information represents a national trend, health insurance premiums are increasing this month by about one third and have just about doubled during the past two to three years. This raises several questions. Our first is: Where is all that money going?

The nurses we know have not received anything above cost of living raises, if that. A visit with our family doctor last week didn't cost any more than our visits two years ago. Hospital bills have increased, but by far less than our insurance premiums. We've grown a couple years older, but since we weren't two years old two years ago, our age hasn't doubled. Our own claims and the claims in our health plan group have cost less than we've paid in.

There can't be much going toward research and technology because too many groups request donations and hold telethons to get money for research and technology.

We also can't help wonder how come so many insurance companies raise their premiums at exactly the same time. Could there be some form of price fixing?

If the premium increases aren't benefitting our health care people, research or technology, and such extreme increases are so necessary that insurance companies dare to risk accusations of collusion, we have to wonder where the problem really lies.

We don't know for sure, but we must ask, "Could the legal profession somehow be involved?" Before we dismiss the possibility, let's ask some more questions and consider some facts.

Why have doctors' liability insurance premiums increased so dramatically in the past decade? And why is it that if you fall and break an arm, you may have to undergo an extensive, thorough examination, including expensive tests, x-rays of places that don't hurt, and maybe even a second or third opinion?

The reason is that many people are "suit happy." Someone has suggested that winning a five to seven figure malpractice suit against a doctor is a terrific retirement plan.

But who's the first person you go to when you think you have a case? And who encourages you all the way? And who gets half when you win? Your lawyer.

Yes, we all feel badly about those who suffer because of this imperfect world, but should each of us have to put up a couple hundred dollars a month, not only to help compensate them, but

county might request money for a landfill site. But Coleman said didn't think the Mountaintops association of Governments, which ministers the grant money, would ve a landfill site a very high priority. Mountaintops uses a point system to decide how to distribute funds each year and the importance of a project to the health and welfare of a community is one of top considerations. However, Besendorfer said he thought a landfill site would be considered a high priority. Coleman said that would be fine, but that the main purpose of the meeting was to announce the county's intention of applying for a grant to extend the water lines to begin the middle of March. The Mayor then presented a list of suggested projects and the Council unanimously agreed to one of the items. Next week they will recommend that the City apply for a grant to extend the water lines this year. The other projects he suggested were parks, flood control, airport administrative building, culinary water development, curbs and gutters for Main Street, public safety equipment, and Senior Citizens' Center. William Archibald, Heber City Inspector, suggested that